

## **PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT**

**METRO WEST FACILITY DISPOSAL  
300 NORTH GREENE STREET  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND  
Project No. 8714**



*Prepared for:*



**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

*Prepared By:*



**TEC INC  
MIDDLETOWN, CT  
July 2010**



July 21, 2010

Ms. Courtenay Hoernemann  
General Services Administration  
20 North Eighth Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

RE: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment  
Metro West Facility Disposal  
300 North Greene Street  
Baltimore, Maryland  
TEC INC Project No. 8714

Dear Ms. Hoernemann:

TEC INC is pleased to submit the enclosed Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report for the above-referenced site. A cursory summary of findings is provided in Section 7.0 of the report. It should be recognized that details were not included or fully developed in this section, and the report must be read in its entirety for a comprehensive understanding of the items contained therein.

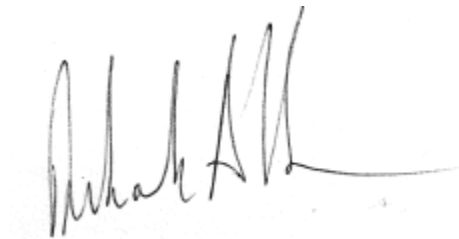
In accordance with ASTM E 1527-05, this report is valid for 180 days from the effective date of the report, July 21, 2010.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services for you. Please contact us if you have questions regarding this information or if we can provide any other services.

Sincerely,



Erika Fuery  
Environmental Scientist



Deborah Henson  
Environmental Professional



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## COMMON ACRONYMS <sup>1</sup>

ACM .....	Asbestos containing material
AST .....	Aboveground storage tank
ASTM .....	American Society of Testing and Materials
AUL .....	Activity and use limitation
CERCLA.....	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT.....	US Department of Transportation
EDR.....	Environmental Data Resources, Incorporated
EPA.....	US Environmental Protection Agency
ESA.....	Environmental Site Assessment
GSA.....	General Services Administration
HREC .....	Historical recognized environmental condition
LUST .....	Leaking underground storage tank
MDE .....	Maryland Department of the Environment
MSDS.....	Material safety data sheet
NOV .....	Notice of violation
NPL .....	National Priority List
NRCS .....	US Natural Resource Conservation Service
OSHA.....	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB.....	Poly-chlorinated biphenyl
RCRA.....	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REC.....	Recognized environmental condition
SHWS .....	State Hazardous Waste Site
SPCC .....	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure
TP.....	Target property
TSD.....	Treatment, Storage and Disposal
USGS.....	US Geological Survey
UST .....	Underground storage tank
VCP.....	Voluntary cleanup program

<sup>1</sup> A complete list of acronyms and definitions is included in Appendix B.

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**METRO WEST FACILITY DISPOSAL**  
**300 NORTH GREENE STREET**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

**Project No. 8714**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This Phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) was conducted consistent with the procedures included in ASTM E 1527-05, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process. This ESA was conducted under the supervision or responsible charge of Erika Fuery, Environmental Scientist. The site reconnaissance was performed on June 25, 2010 by Deborah Henson, for the property identified by General Services Administration (GSA) as Metro West Facility at 300 North Greene Street, Baltimore, MD, Ward 4, Section 3, Block 574, Lots 1 and 2. The effective date of the report is July 16, 2010.

### **1.1 Purpose**

TEC is conducting this Phase I ESA for General Services Administration (GSA) as a Federal Government real estate specialist for the disposal of the subject site. The purpose of this Phase I ESA was to assist the client in developing information to identify Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) in connection with the site as reflected by the scope of this report. This ESA was undertaken through a regulatory database review, historical and physical records review, including local government inquiries, as applicable, and a visual noninvasive reconnaissance of the site and adjoining properties.

### **1.2 Detailed Scope of Services**

This Phase I ESA was performed in accordance with our proposal dated May 3, 2010, and was conducted consistent with the procedures included in ASTM E 1527-05, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process. Limitations, ASTM deviations, and significant gaps are evident from reviewing the applicable scope of services and the report text.

### **1.3 Significant Assumptions**

This ESA was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices of this profession, undertaken in similar studies at the same time and in the same geographical area. We have endeavored to meet this standard of care, but may be limited by conditions encountered during performance, a client-driven scope of work, or inability to review information not received by the report date. When appropriate, these limitations are discussed in the text of

the report, and an evaluation of their significance with respect to our findings has been conducted.

Phase I ESAs, such as the one performed at this site, are of limited scope, are noninvasive and cannot eliminate the potential that hazardous, toxic, or petroleum substances are present or have been released at the site beyond what is identified by the limited scope of this ESA. In conducting the limited scope of services described herein, certain sources of information and public records were not reviewed. It should be recognized that environmental concerns may be documented in public records that were not reviewed. No ESA can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. Performance of this practice is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs. No warranties, express or implied, are intended or made. The limitations herein must be considered when the user of this report formulates opinions as to risks associated with the site or otherwise uses the report for any other purpose. These risks may be further evaluated, but not eliminated, through additional research or assessment.

#### **1.4 Limitations and Exceptions**

Based upon the agreed-on scope of services, this ESA did not include subsurface or other invasive assessments, business environmental risk evaluations, or other services not particularly identified and discussed herein. Reasonable attempts were made to obtain information within the scope and time constraints set forth by the client; however, in some instances, information requested is not, or was not, received by the issuance date of the report. Information obtained for this ESA was received from several sources that we believe to be reliable; nonetheless, the authenticity or reliability of these sources cannot and is not warranted hereunder. Pertinent documents are referred in the text of this report, and a separate reference section has not been included. Credentials of the company (Statement of Qualifications) have not been included in this report but are available upon request.

An evaluation of the significance of these limitations and missing information with respect to our findings has been conducted, and where appropriate, significant data gaps are identified and discussed in the text of the report. However, it should be recognized that an evaluation of the significance of these data gaps is based on the information available at the time of report issuance, and an evaluation of information received after the report issuance date may result in an alteration of our report. We have no obligation to provide information obtained or discovered by us after the date of the report, or to perform any additional services, regardless of whether the information would affect any conclusions, recommendations, or opinions in the report. This disclaimer specifically applies to any information that has not been provided by the client.

#### **1.5 Special Terms and Conditions**

This report represents our service to you as of the report date and constitutes our final document; its text may not be altered after final issuance. Findings in this report are based upon the site's current utilization, information derived from the most recent reconnaissance

and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Certain indicators of the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products may have been latent, inaccessible, unobservable, or not present during the most recent reconnaissance and may subsequently become observable (such as after site renovation or development). Further, these services are not to be construed as legal interpretation or advice.

## 1.6 User Reliance

This ESA report is prepared for the exclusive use and reliance of GSA. Use by any other party is prohibited without the written authorization of GSA and TEC Inc.

Continued viability of this report is subject to ASTM E 1527-05 Sections 4.6 and 4.8. If the ESA will be used by a different user (third party) than the user for whom the ESA was originally prepared, the third party must also satisfy the user's responsibilities in Section 6 of ASTM E 1527-05.

## 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Location and Legal Description

#### Site Description

Site Name	Metro West Facility
Site Location/Address	300 North Greene Street
Land Area	11 acres
Site Improvements	Fully developed parcels, each containing a large building, landscaped areas and associated parking areas.

The site location is depicted on **Figure 1** of **Appendix A**, which was reproduced from a portion of the USGS 7.5 minute series topographic map. A Site and Vicinity Map is included as **Figure 2** of **Appendix A**. Acronyms and terms used in this report are described in **Appendix B**.

### 2.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics

The site is located on two developed lots, each containing a large office building, landscaped areas and associated parking areas. The surrounding area is also heavily developed and urban in nature.

### 2.3 Current Use of the Property

The subject site contains two lots of property identified as Ward 4, Section 3, Block 574, Lots 1 and 2. The property is bounded by West Mulberry Street (Route 40) on the north; North Greene Street on the east; West Saratoga Street on the south; and North Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard on the west in Baltimore, MD. Currently it is used by the Social Security administration for offices and document storage.

## 2.4 General Site Description

### General Site Information

Site Reconnaissance	
Field Personnel	Deborah Henson
Reconnaissance Date	6/25/10
Weather	Sunny, 80°F
Site Contact/Title	N/A
Site Description	
Site Name	Metro West Facility
Site Location/Address	300 North Greene Street, Baltimore, Maryland
Adjoining Streets	See above
Land Area	11 acres
Land Area Description	Developed urban area
Other Site Improvements	Buildings, parking areas, some landscaping
Zoning	B-5-1 – Downtown District
Site Topographic Relief	Relatively flat, gentle slope to the south and east towards harbor
Site Utilities	
Electricity	Yes
Drinking Water	Yes
Wastewater/Sewer	Yes
Natural Gas	Yes

## 2.5 Current Uses of the Adjoining Properties

Visual observations of adjoining properties (from site boundaries) are summarized below and depicted on **Figure 2** in **Appendix A**.

### Adjoining Properties

Direction	Description
North	Commercial and residential properties
South	Commercial properties
East	Commercial properties/gas station
West	Routes 40 and Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., commercial and residential properties

### **3.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION**

No information regarding the site was provided by past or present users.

#### **3.1 Title Records**

No title records were available for the site.

#### **3.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)**

Recorded land title records and lien records recorded against the site were not provided by the client to identify environmental liens and AULs. As per TEC-GSA task order agreement, TEC Inc retained Environmental Data Resources (EDR), a title research firm, to perform a review for recorded environmental liens and AULs. According to EDR, environmental liens and AULs were not identified for the subject site.

#### **3.3 Specialized Knowledge**

No specialized knowledge or experience that is material to RECs in connection with the site was available.

#### **3.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information**

No commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information within the local community about the site that is material to RECs in connection with the site was available.

#### **3.5 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues**

No information was obtained regarding a significantly lower purchase price due to the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products.

#### **3.6 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information**

The property manager, Ken Meek, was interviewed regarding the site.

#### **3.7 Reason for Performing Phase I**

The purpose of this ESA was to assist the client in developing information to identify RECs in connection with the site as reflected by the scope of this report.

#### **3.8 Other**

Unless noted herein, additional information was not provided by the client.

### **4.0 RECORDS REVIEW**

Database information was provided by EDR, for indications of environmental concern on and in the vicinity of the site. Information in this section is subject to the accuracy of the data provided by the information services company and the date at which the information is

updated, and the scope herein did not include confirmation of facilities listed as "unmappable" by regulatory databases.

In some of the following subsections, the words upgradient, cross-gradient and downgradient refer to the topographic gradient in relation to the site. As stated previously, the groundwater flow direction and the depth to shallow groundwater, if present, would likely vary depending upon seasonal variations in rainfall and the depth to the soil/bedrock interface. Without the benefit of on-site groundwater monitoring wells surveyed to a datum, groundwater depth and flow direction beneath the site cannot be directly ascertained.

#### **4.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources**

Listed below are the names and number of facilities identified on federal and state/tribal databases within the indicated search areas. Database definition, descriptions, and the database search report are included in **Appendix D**.

**Federal and State Databases**

<u>Database</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Radius (miles)</u>	<u>Facilities</u>
Federal			
<b>NPL</b>	The NPL is the USEPA's database of uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste facilities that have been listed for priority remedial actions under the Superfund Program.	1.0	0
<b>NPL (Delisted)</b>	The NPL Delisted refers to facilities that have been removed from the NPL.	1.0	0
<b>CERCLIS / NFRAP</b>	The CERCLIS database is a compilation of facilities which the USEPA has investigated or is currently investigating for a release or threatened release of hazardous substances pursuant to the CERCLA of 1980. NFRAP refers to facilities that have been removed and archived from its inventory of CERCLA sites.	0.5	2
<b>RCRA CORRACTS/ TSD</b>	The USEPA maintains a database of RCRA facilities associated with treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) of hazardous waste that are undergoing "corrective action." A "corrective action" order is issued when there has been a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility.	1.0	1
<b>RCRA Non- CORRACTS/ TSD</b>	The RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD Database is a compilation by the USEPA of facilities which report storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. Unlike the RCRA CORRACTS/TSD database, the RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD database does not include RCRA facilities where corrective action is required.	0.5	0
<b>RCRA Generators</b>	The RCRA Generators database, maintained by the USEPA, lists facilities that generate hazardous waste as part of their normal business practices. Generators are listed as either large, small, or conditionally exempt. LQG produce at least 1000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste or 1 kg/month of acutely hazardous waste. SQG produce 100-1000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste. CESQG are those that generate less than 100 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste.	0.25	6
<b>IC / EC</b>	A listing of sites with engineering and/or institutional controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.	0.5	0
<b>ERNS</b>	The ERNS is a listing compiled by the USEPA on reported releases of petroleum and hazardous substances to the air, soil and/or water.	Site	0
State			
<b>SHWS</b>	The State of Maryland maintains a list of State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS)	1.0	5

**Phase I Environmental Site Assessment**  
**300 North Greene Street, Baltimore MD 21290**  
**07/16/10**  
**TEC INC Project No. 8714**

<u>Database</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Radius (miles)</u>	<u>Facilities</u>
<b>SWF/LF</b>	The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) maintains a database of Solid Waste Facilities (LF) located within Maryland. The database information may include the facility name, class, operation type, area, estimated operational life, and owner.	0.5	1
<b>LUST</b>	The MDE provides a computer-generated database of the Leaking Underground Storage Tanks in the State of Maryland.	0.5	0
<b>OCPCASES</b>	Cases monitored by the Oil Control Program. These cases can be leaking underground storage tanks and other belowground releases, leaking aboveground storage tanks, spills and inspections	0.5	96
<b>HIST LUST</b>	In 1999, the Department of the Environment stopped adding new sites to its Recovery Sites Database. Current leaking underground storage tank information may be found in the OCPCASES database	0.5	3
<b>UST</b>	The MDE has compiled a database of registered Underground Storage Tanks in the State of Maryland which may include the owner and location of the USTs.	0.25	19
<b>ERNS</b>	Listing of spills reported to the MDE. Information includes releases of hazardous or potential hazardous chemical/materials into the environment.	Site	0
<b>INST CONTROL</b>	Activity and use limitations include both engineering controls and institutional controls. The MDE approves requests to restrict the future use of a property using an enforceable agreement called an environmental real covenant. When a contaminated site is not cleaned up completely, land use restrictions may be used to ensure that the selected cleanup remedy is adequately protective of human health and the environment.	Site	0
<b>VCP</b>	The MDE maintains a list of sites for which the Voluntary Cleanup Program has received applications.	0.5	1

The regulatory review identified 136 sites within the 1-mile ASTM search radii from the subject site; however many sites were dually or triply listed. As a result, a total of 106 discrete sites were identified within the search radii. Of the 106 discrete sites a total of 61 were located at elevations lower than the subject site. Due to the lower elevation, it is unlikely that these locations would have any impact to the subject site and have therefore not been included in the following site descriptions. A total of 47 discrete sites were identified within the 1-mile ASTM search radii, which are at a higher or equal elevation as the subject site. The following site information was provided for the sites:

**SITE ONE: Merchants Tire and Auto, 530 W Mulberry St, Baltimore, MD:**

This facility was identified in the database as an Oil Control Program Case (OCPCASES), and a Resource Conservation and Recovery Action (RCRA) small quantity generator (SQG), and listed as having historic underground storage tanks (USTs). The facility is located less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> of a mile east of the subject site. The database indicated that no violations were found and the USTs are permanently out of use, therefore this is not a potential REC to the subject site.



**SITE TWO: Amoco, 427 W. Mulberry St, Baltimore, MD:** This facility was identified in the database as a RCRA-SQG site. It is located less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> a mile east of the subject site. There have been no violations found at the site; therefore this is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THREE: Betchtel Plating and MFG Co. Inc., 413 W Saratoga St, Baltimore, MD:** This facility was identified in the FINDS database and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG). The database report indicated no violations have been issued for this facility and it is slightly under 1/8<sup>th</sup> a mile east of the subject site, therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FOUR: Merchant's Tire and Auto, 530 W. Mulberry St, Baltimore, MD:** This facility was identified in the database as a FINDS, a Resource Conservation and Recovery Action (RCRA) small quantity generator (SQG), and listed as having historic underground storage tanks (USTs). The site is located approximately 1/8<sup>th</sup> a mile east of the subject site. The database report indicated no violations have been issued for this facility, therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FIVE: Exxon, 513 W. Mulberry St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES and listed as having USTs, which are permanently closed. The database report indicated that the UST was closed in October 1994 with no reported releases or cleanups, therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE SIX: Franklin Court Nursing Home, 607 Pennsylvania Ave., Baltimore, MD:** This facility is listed in the database as an OCPCASES and containing a UST. The report indicates a release occurred however, cleanup was completed. No other violations were issued for this site. This site is located between less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> a mile north of the subject site. Based on the cleanup status and no further violations issued, this site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE SEVEN: Seton Hill Manor, 501 W. Franklin St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. The database report indicated that the UST was closed in October 1994 with no reported releases or cleanups; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE EIGHT: Amoco Service Station, 427 W. Mulberry St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> of a mile east of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from May 1992 and closed in September 1994 with no reported releases or cleanups. reopened UST was again reported to be in use in April of 2002 and closed in June 2004. A release was reported between 2002 and 2004, however cleanup was also reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE NINE: BA City Housing Authority, 900 Argyle Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES and containing a UST, which is permanently out of use. The database report indicated that the UST was closed in August 1999 with no reported releases or cleanups; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TEN: BGE, 500 W. Lexington, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> of a mile southeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from February 2003 and closed in June 2003. A release was reported in 2003, however cleanup was also reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE ELEVEN: Baltimore City Housing, 725 George St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the OCPCASES database as an containing a UST, which is permanently out of use. It is located less than ¼ mile northwest of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from April 1999 and closed in August 1999. A release was reported in 1999, however cleanup was also reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWELVE: Afro American Company, 628 N. Eutaw St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located less than ¼ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that the facility was open from November 1989 and closed in July 1994 with no reported releases or cleanups. The facility reopened and closed in January 1995 however no release was reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTEEN: George Street Elementary #30/Baltimore City School, 601 Brune St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the OCPCASES database and also contains a UST which is permanently out of use. The report also indicates that the site contains a 29 year old UST that is currently in use. It is located less than ¼ mile northwest of the subject site. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FOURTEEN: Mayors Office Of Homeless Affairs, 700 N. Eutaw St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as containing a UST. The UST was installed in 1975, has no reports of releases and is permanently out of use. It is located less than ¼ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that the UST is permanently out of use and no releases have been reported. Therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FIFTEEN: BA City Housing Authority, 851 George St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the OCPCASES database and contains a UST, however it is permanently out of use. The site is located less than ¼ mile northwest of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use in 1999 and closed in 1999. There was a release reported, however cleanup was recorded as well; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE SIXTEEN: Baltimore City Housing, 1058 Argyle Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the OCPCASES database and it contains a UST which has permanently out of use. It is located less than ¼ mile northwest of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from from April 1999 and closed in August 1999. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE SEVENTEEN: The Congress Apartments, 300 W. Franklin St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located less than ¼ mile east of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use in 2007 and closed in 2008. There was a release reported, however cleanup was recorded as well; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE EIGHTEEN: BOC Gas/Form. Welder Supply, 701 McCulloh St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the OCPCASES database as and contains four USTs. It is located less than 1/4 of a mile northeast of the subject site. Two USTs are currently being used while two are permanently out of use. The database report indicated that that a UST was in use in 2003 and closed in 2005. There was a release reported, however cleanup was recorded as well; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE NINETEEN: Baltimore City Property, 601 N. Howard St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an Oil OCPCASES and has a HIST LUST. It is located between ¼ and ½ of a mile northeast of the subject site. All site USTs have been closed and no releases reported, however, monitoring and sampling of monitoring wells is ongoing. No active remediation is required. Therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY: First Union Bank, 205 W. Centre St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located between ¼ and ½ of a mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use and closed in 1999. There was a release reported, however cleanup was recorded as well; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-ONE: Harry and Jeannette Weinberg Foundation, 205 W. Centre St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as OCPCASES. It is located between ¼ and ½ of a mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from April 1992 and closed in August 1994. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-TWO: Bank of Baltimore, 205 Centre St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from November 1990 and closed in January 1995. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-THREE: Zion Towers, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile north of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from March 1999 and closed in August 1999. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-FOUR: School #451, 507 W. Preston St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile north of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from September 1998 and closed

in March 1999. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-FIVE: Harbor City Learning Center, 1001 W. Saratoga St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an Oil Control Program Case (OCPCASES). It is located under ½ mile west of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from July 1999 and closed in November 1999. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-SIX: Baltimore City Public Schools, 1001 W. Saratoga St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile west of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from October 1982 and closed in July 1983. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-SEVEN: St. Pius Church, 521 N. Schroeder, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile west of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from June 1989 and closed in November 2001. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-EIGHT: Masadonia Baptist Church, 718 Fremont Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an Oil Control Program Case (OCPCASES). It is located under ½ mile northwest of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from December 1989 and closed in July 1994. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE TWENTY-NINE: School #125, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northwest of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from October 1998 and closed in March 1999. A release was reported; however subsequent cleanup was reported as well. Therefore the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY: Grace and St. Peter's Church, 701 Park Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from September 1990 and closed in September 1994. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-ONE: MD General Hospital, 827 Linden Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES, on the RCRA-SQG database, listed as an FTTS site and a Historical FTTS site, on the FINDS database, on the MANIFEST database, and contains Historical UST. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The site contains three USTs that are currently in use. No releases have been reported and no other violations were reported for the site; therefore the site is not considered a REC.

**SITE THIRTY-TWO: UNK, Saratoga Cathedral, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile east of the subject site. The

database report indicated that a UST was in use from December 1987 and closed in September 1994. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-THREE: 311 Cathedral St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile east of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from December 2000 and closed in January 2002. No release was reported therefore the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-FOUR: Diocese of Maryland, 105 W. Monument St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from April 1994 and closed in September 1994. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-FIVE: Blake Center, 847 N. Howard St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from July 1999 and closed in November 1999. No release was reported therefore the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-SIX: Baltimore School of the Arts, 712 Cathedral St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from March 2005 and closed in June 2005. No releases were reported; therefore it is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-SEVEN: Women's Industrial Exchange, 333 N. Charles St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile east of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from October 1995 and closed in October 1997. No release was reported therefore the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE THIRTY-EIGHT: McDowell Bldg LCC, 339-341 N. Charles St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile east of the subject site. The database report indicates that a UST was in use from June 2004 and closed in July 2004. A release was reported on the database without report of cleanup. Due to the its distance from the subject property and area topography a release at this site us unlikely to affect conditions at the subject property. Therefore, this site is not considered a REC.

**SITE THIRTY-NINE: The Clothes Horse, 217 W. Read St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from October 1993 and closed in September 1994. No release was reported therefore the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY: Washington Place Condo Association, 8 W. Madison St, Baltimore, MD:**

This site was identified in the database as an OCPCASES. It is located under ½ mile northeast of the subject site. The database report indicated that a UST was in use from September 1999 and March 2000. A release was reported; however subsequent cleanup was reported as well and the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-ONE: Mulberry Citgo, 427 W. Mulberry St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as containing five USTs. It is located under 1/8<sup>th</sup> mile east of the subject site. The database report indicates tanks one through three are permanently out of use and tanks four and five are in use. A release was reported; however subsequent cleanup was reported as well and the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-TWO: Ramcor Corporation, 500 South Eutaw St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as having a UST, which is permanently out of use as well as a historical UST, which has been removed. It is located under ¼ mile east of the subject site. The site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-THREE: Amoco Oil Company, 401 W. Eutaw St, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as a site containing five USTs. It is located under ¼ mile east of the subject site. The database indicates that all USTs are permanently out of use and no violations or releases have been reported therefore, the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-FOUR: Heritage Crossing LTD Partners, 1001 Argyle Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as a site containing a UST. It is located under ¼ mile northwest of the subject site. The database indicates that the UST is permanently out of use and no violations or releases have been reported therefore, the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-FIVE: Poe Homes, 221 N. Fremont Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This site was identified in the database as a site containing a historical UST. It is located under ¼ mile southwest of the subject site. The database indicates that the UST is permanently out of use and no violations or releases have been reported therefore, the site is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-SIX: Paul Company Inc, 510 Pennsylvania Ave, Baltimore, MD:** This facility was identified in the database as a RCRA-NonGen site and is listed in the FINDS database. It is located less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> a mile north of the subject site. There have been no violations found at the site; therefore this is not considered a REC to the subject site.

**SITE FORTY-SEVEN: Superior Composition Co, 401 W Monument St, Baltimore, MD:** This facility was identified in the database as a RCRA-NonGen site and is listed in the FINDS database. It is located less than ¼ mile northeast of the subject site. There have been no violations found at the site; therefore this is not considered a REC to the subject site.

#### 4.1.1 Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE)

Coordination with the MDE was initiated for the purposes of a file review to obtain existing records for the subject site. Correspondence regarding this review is contained in **Appendix E**. To date, no records regarding the site have been received.

#### 4.2 Physical Setting Sources

##### Physical Setting

PHYSICAL SETTING INFORMATION FOR SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA		SOURCE
Topography (Refer to Appendix A for an excerpt of the Topographic Map)		
Site Elevation	88 feet (NGVD)	EDR - Geocheck USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model
Surface Runoff/ Topographic Gradient	General south southwest	
Closest Surface Water	Baltimore Harbor	
Soil Characteristics		
Soil Type	Urban land	EDR Report, 2010 (See Appendix D)
Description	No reported soils surface texture or hydrologic group, no reported corrosion potential-uncoated steel, >0 inches depth to bedrock, >0 inches depth to water table	
Geology/Hydrogeology		
Formation	Mesozoic Era, Cretaceous	EDR Report, 2010 (See Appendix D)
Description	Stratified sequence formation of Lower Cretaceous rock, the latest period of the Mesozoic era, spanning the time between 145.5 and 65.5 million years ago.	
Estimated Depth to First Occurrence of Ground water	Not reported	EDR Report, 2010 (See Appendix D)
Primary Aquifer	Patuxent Formation	
*Hydrogeologic Gradient:	Not reported	

\* The groundwater flow direction and the depth to shallow, unconfined groundwater, if present, would likely vary depending upon seasonal variations in rainfall and other hydrogeological features. Without the benefit of on-site groundwater monitoring wells surveyed to a datum, groundwater depth and flow direction beneath the site cannot be directly ascertained.

#### 4.3 Historical Use Information on the Property

TEC reviewed the following historical sources for indications of RECs. Copies of pertinent historical documents are included in **Appendix F**.

#### 4.3.1 Historical Topographic Maps

Readily available historical topographic maps were obtained from EDR, and were reviewed to obtain information concerning the history of development on and near the site, as well as to identify potential REC's in connection with the site. Reviewed historical topographic maps are summarized below.

- Baltimore (1899)
- Baltimore (1904)
- Baltimore (1908)
- Baltimore (1946)
- Baltimore (1953)
- Baltimore (1966; Photorevised from 1953)
- Baltimore (1974; Photorevised from 1953)

#### Historical Topographic Maps

Direction	Date	Description
Site	1899	Area is developed and bounding streets are present, however map scale is not appropriate to view project area in detail.
	1904	Area is developed, bounding streets are present, and however map scale is not appropriate to view project area in detail.
	1908	Area is developed and bounding streets appear to be present, however map scale is not appropriate to view project area in detail.
	1946	Area is developed and bounding streets appear to be present. No structures are shown on the subject property.
	1953	Area is developed and bounding streets appear to be present. Franklin Street to the north is now four lane road and Mulberry Street was made into a 3 lane road. No structures are shown on the subject property.
	1966	The site appears the same as on the 1953 map.
	1974	The site appears the same as on the 1966 map.
North	1899	Area is developed, but map scale is not appropriate to view the subject property.
	1904	The area is developed, but the map scale is not appropriate to view the subject property or surrounding land-use in any detail.
	1908	Area is developed and there appears to be growth of development, but map scale is not appropriate to view the subject property.
	1946	Franklin Street is north of the subject site and the general vicinity is developed and characterized by city blocks. The USC and GS radio Mast 1940 is identified north of



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Direction	Date	Description
		the subject site.
	1953	Franklin Street is now a 4 lane road and a local church has been demolished north of the subject site. Mulberry Street is now a three lane road. Also north of the subject site has been the addition of a park.
	1966	North of the subject property, but south of Franklin Street it appears another church has been removed, also there has been the addition of Lafayette Square as well as Harlem Park. Further north there has been addition of structures to the Calvert railway station.
	1974	North of Franklin Street there has been the addition of a building next to the existing park area, and further north of the park development of a new structure. It appears there have also been changes to the railway configuration at Calvert Station.
West	1899	The area is developed, but the map scale is not appropriate to view the subject property or surrounding land-use in any detail.
	1904	The area is developed, but the map scale is not appropriate to view the subject property or surrounding land-use in any detail.
	1908	The area is developed, but the map scale is not appropriate to view the subject property or surrounding land-use in any detail.
	1946	Fremont Avenue is west of the subject property and the area is characterized by city blocks.
	1953	The vicinity west of the subject property appears to have remained relatively the same as is found on the 1946 topographic map.
	1966	There has been the addition of a structure to east bloc of the hospital and to the west of Franklin Square.
	1974	It appears that there were additions of both tracks and structures, made to the railroad ties to the west and south of the subject property.
East	1899	The site is clearly developed, however the map scale is not appropriate to distinguish specific character of development.
	1904	The site is clearly developed, however the map scale is not appropriate to distinguish specific character of development.
	1908	The site is clearly developed, however the map scale is not appropriate to distinguish specific character of development.
	1946	The Pratt Library, Mercy Hospital are identified. A post office is identified where the municipal buildings were identified in the 1908 topographic map.
	1953	South of Franklin Street and North or Mulberry Street the Pratt Library is identified. Further east the Mercy Hospital is identified along with a new Municipal Office Building, City Hall, and the post office which seems to have relocated one block further east.
	1966	The area east of the subject site is characterized by city blocks and appears to be the same as the configuration in the 1953 map.
	1974	No new development directly east of the subject site.
South	1899	The site is clearly developed, however the map scale is not appropriate to distinguish

Direction	Date	Description
		specific character of development.
	1904	The site is clearly developed, however the map scale is not appropriate to distinguish specific character of development.
	1908	The site is clearly developed, however the map scale is not appropriate to distinguish specific character of development.
	1946	Directly south of the subject site is characterized by city blocks with no new structures.
	1953	Mulberry Street was made into a 3 lane road and Fayette Street was made into a four lane street. The Edgar Allen Poe Home has identified since the 1946 map.
	1966	There are no new structures immediately south of the subject site and the overall development appears the same as the 1953 map.
	1974	South of Carroll Park there has been significant development and around Northwest Basin there are new structures.

#### 4.3.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

Readily available historical aerial photographs were obtained from EDR, and were reviewed to obtain information concerning the history of development on and near the site, as well as to identify potential REC's in connection with the site. Evaluation of these aerals may be limited by a photo's quality and scale. Selected photographs are summarized below:

- EDR, 1957. Scale: 1"=750'
- EDR, 1971. Scale: 1"=750'
- EDR, 1980. Scale: 1"=750'
- EDR, 1981. Scale: 1"=1000'
- EDR, 1988. Scale: 1"=750'
- EDR, 2005. Scale: 1"=604'

#### Historical Aerial Photographs

Direction	Date	Description
Site	1957	The subject site is developed, but not in the same manner that it is currently developed. The site is characterized by several smaller buildings and all roads appear to be single-lane.
	1971	The subject site appear the same as in the 1971 photo
	1980	The subject structure has been redeveloped and contains two large buildings that are attached by an overpass. There have been major road improvements and route 40, which is running east-west of the subject site has been developed.
	1981	The subject site appears as it does in the 1980 aerial although with the picture

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Direction	Date	Description
		resolution it is difficult to discern.
	1988	The site appears at it does in the previous 1981 aerial although with better picture resolution.
	2005	The subject site does not appear to have been changed or improved since the original development, depicted in the 1980 aerial.
North	1957	Although, the subject site is developed, it is not developed in the manner it is currently. Directly north of the subject site is a city block containing what appears to be residential or commercial property.
	1971	The Martin Luther King Highway (Route 129), north does the expanded version of Route 40 does not exist and therefore north of the subject property is characterized by city blocks split by one or two lane roads, but with the absence of the highway intersecting this landscape.
	1980	There have been significant changes as Route 129 has been created directly west of the subject site and curves north around the subject location. The city block north has been altered due to this development. In addition, route 40 has been expanded into a 4 lane road.
	1981	The subject site appears as it does in the 1980 aerial although with the picture resolution it is difficult to discern.
	1988	The site appears at it does in the previous 1981 aerial although with better picture resolution.
	2005	There have been no significant changes directly north of the subject property.
West	1957	Although, the subject site is developed, it is not developed in the manner it is currently. Directly west of the subject site is a city block containing what appears to be residential or commercial property.
	1971	The same city block depicted in the 1957 aerial appears intact.
	1980	The city block directly to the west of the subject location has been demolished and in its place the four lane route 40 has been developed.
	1981	The subject site appears as it does in the 1980 aerial although with the picture resolution it is difficult to discern.
	1988	The site appears at it does in the previous 1981 aerial although with better picture resolution.
	2005	There have been no significant changes directly west of the subject property.
East	1957	Although, the subject site is developed, it is not developed in the manner it is currently. Directly east of the subject site is a city block containing what appears to be residential or commercial property.
	1971	The same city block depicted in the 1957 aerial appears intact.
	1980	The city block directly to the east of the subject location seems to have remained intact with the new development of route 40.
	1981	The subject site appears as it does in the 1980 aerial although with the picture resolution it is difficult to discern.

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Direction	Date	Description
	1988	The site appears at it does in the previous 1981 aerial although with better picture resolution.
	2005	There have been no significant changes directly east of the subject site.
South	1957	Although, the subject site is developed, it is not developed in the manner it is currently. Directly south of the subject site is a city block containing what appears to be residential or commercial property.
	1971	The same city block depicted in the 1957 aerial appears intact.
	1980	The city block directly to the south of the subject location seems to have remained intact with the new development of route 40.
	1981	The subject site appears as it does in the 1980 aerial although with the picture resolution it is difficult to discern.
	1988	The site appears at it does in the previous 1981 aerial although with better picture resolution.
	2005	It appears that the buildings directly south of the subject site may have been expanded, however they are still contained within the same city block and there have been no road reconfigurations.

### 4.3.3 Historical City Directories

The Polk City directories, Stewart Directories and the the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone directory used in this study were made available through EDR (selected years reviewed: 2002, 1984, 1980, 19758, 1946, 1942, 1930) in **Appendix F**.

The current street address for the subject site is 300 North Greene Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21290. The City Directory research identified prior uses for the site as and engineering company, a dry goods store and a poultry supply/feed store. None of these uses are RECs.

The following presents our interpretation of the chronology of the site address and listing history:

Year	Uses	Source
2002	METRO WEST BLDG ChimesInc	STEWART DIRECTORIES
	Mulberry St	STEWART DIRECTORIES
1984	G F M Prophet Foods	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND
	G FM Prophet Foods	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND
1980	Halifax Engineering	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND
	Columbus Service Inc	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND
	G F M Prophet Foods	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND
	Social Security Metro West	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC

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		TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND
1958	Gordens Stores br cio clhrs	R. L. Polk & Co.
1946	Central Feed Co pltry feed	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY
	Pltry sup	THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY
1942	Central Feed Co br	R. L. Polk & Co.
1930	Righter Richd M feed	R. L. POLK & CO. OF BALTIMORE INC.

#### **4.3.4 Historical Fire Insurance Maps**

Readily available historical fire insurance maps produced by the Sanborn Map Company were obtained from EDR, and were reviewed to obtain information concerning the history of development on and near the site, as well as to identify potential REC's in connection with the site. Selected Sanborn maps are summarized below:

Certified Sanborn Map 1890

Certified Sanborn Map 1901

Certified Sanborn Map 1914

Certified Sanborn Map 1950

Certified Sanborn Map 1952

Certified Sanborn Map 1967

Certified Sanborn Map 1974

<b>Direction</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Site</b>	<b>1890</b>	Pierce Street runs through the subject site dissecting the current city block that is currently bound by West Franklin and West Mulberry Street.
	<b>1901</b>	The site is developed in the same manner as it is in the 1890 map. The site is developed with dwellings.
	<b>1914</b>	Some of the dwellings on the eastern portion of the city block have been converted into the Baltimore Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, but otherwise the development looks similar to what was present in the 1901 map.
	<b>1950</b>	The street layout is the same and most of the dwellings remain intact. The former Baltimore Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital was converted into a loft in the northern portion and the southern portion of the hospital was converted into the Neon Sign Factory.
	<b>1952</b>	The site is developed in the same manner as it is in the 1950 map.
	<b>1967</b>	The street layout remains intact and most of the dwellings and apartments appear intact, however some of the dwellings particularly on the southern portion of the block have been converted into larger unnamed spaces. The former Neon Sign Factory has become the Sign Supply and the loft north of this has become a paint store.
	<b>1974</b>	The resolution of this map is hard to distinguish, but the street layout seems to remain intact. Some of the dwellings on the eastern portion of the block appear to have been

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Direction	Date	Description
		converted into parking spaces, but most of the dwellings and store spaces seem to remain.
<b>North</b>	<b>1890</b>	The area to the north of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and a few stores.
	<b>1901</b>	The area to the north of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and a few stores.
	<b>1914</b>	The area to the north of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and a few stores.
	<b>1950</b>	The area to the north of the site is heavily developed with dwellings, many of which are now apartment buildings, and a few stores.
	<b>1952</b>	The area to the north of the site is heavily developed with dwellings, apartment buildings and a few stores
	<b>1967</b>	No map coverage
	<b>1974</b>	The map is difficult to interpret, however, the area to the north of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings and a few stores
<b>West</b>	<b>1890</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
	<b>1901</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
	<b>1914</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
	<b>1950</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
	<b>1952</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
	<b>1967</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
	<b>1974</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the west of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. One corner parcel contains a church.
<b>East</b>	<b>1890</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings.
	<b>1901</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings and boarding houses.
	<b>1914</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings. A boarding house, veterinary hospital and cigar and match storage facility are also present.
	<b>1950</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings and apartment buildings. A filling station, auto repair facility, storage facility and electrical repair shop are also present.
	<b>1952</b>	There is limited map coverage, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings and apartment buildings. A filling station, auto repair facility, storage facility and electrical repair shop are also present.

Direction	Date	Description
	<b>1967</b>	There is limited map coverage and the map is difficult to interpret, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings and apartment buildings. A filling station and auto repair facilities are also present.
	<b>1974</b>	There is limited map coverage and the map is difficult to interpret, however the area to the east of the site appears to be heavily developed with dwellings and apartment buildings. A filling station and auto repair facilities are also present.
<b>South</b>	<b>1890</b>	The area to the south of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and stores.
	<b>1901</b>	The area to the south of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and stores.
	<b>1914</b>	The area to the south of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and stores.
	<b>1950</b>	The area to the south of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and stores. A church is also present.
	<b>1952</b>	The area to the south of the site is heavily developed with dwellings and stores. A church is also present.
	<b>1967</b>	Several structures have been removed from the area south of the site, however, the area is still heavily developed with dwellings and stores.
	<b>1974</b>	Many structures to the south of the site have been removed as part of an urban renewal effort. The remaining structures appear to be dwellings and stores.

#### 4.3.5 Prior Report Review

Previous environmental reports, permits and registrations or geotechnical reports for the site were not provided by the client to TEC for review.

#### 4.3.6 Historical Use Information Summary

Based upon our review of historical information it appears that the subject site has been developed since before the 1900's. Although site history indicated the some historical industrial uses for the site, subsequent redevelopment is likely to have removed any site contamination associated with those uses. As a result, no RECs were identified for the subject property. The presence of a filling station to the east of the site would also constitute a REC, however, site topography renders the filling station unlikely to affect the subject property. Therefore, no RECs were identified as part of the historical information review performed for the subject site.

#### 4.4 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

The subject site vicinity was developed as commercial and residential properties. No RECs were identified as part of the historical information as it pertains to surrounding properties.

## 5.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

### 5.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Information contained in this section is based on a visual reconnaissance performed as set forth below, interviews, and other references presented in the following subsections. **Figure 2** in **Appendix A** is a Site Diagram of the site. Photo documentation of the site at the time of the visual reconnaissance is provided in **Appendix G**. Credentials of the individuals planning and conducting the site visit are included in **Appendix H**.

### 5.2 General Site Setting

The following table summarizes site observations and interviews. No RECs on the site were identified.

**Site Characteristics**

Category	Item or Feature	Present at Site
<b>Site Operations, Processes, and Equipment</b>	Emergency generators	yes
	Elevators	on-site
	Air compressors	N/A
	Hydraulic lifts	N/A
	Dry Cleaning	N/A
	Photo Processing	N/A
	Other Processes or Equipment	N/A
<b>Aboveground Chemical or Waste Storage</b>	Evidence of aboveground storage tanks	7,000-8,000 gallon AST containing diesel fuel in Tank Storage Room
	Drums, barrels and/or containers $\geq$ 5 gallons	Chemical storage cabinet observed
	Cleaning and/or similar supplies	Parking area outside site operations, two cabinets with cleaning supplies; inside two more cabinets containing chemicals
	MSDS sheets	Reviewed and in order



**Site Characteristics**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Item or Feature</b>	<b>Present at Site</b>
<b>Underground Chemical or Waste Storage, Drainage or Collection Systems</b>	Evidence of underground storage tanks or ancillary UST equipment	None Observed
	Sumps, cisterns, catch basins and/or dry wells	plastic garbage can to collect rain water from ceiling leak
	Grease traps	None Observed
	Septic tanks and/or leach fields	None Observed
	Oil/water separators	None Observed
	Pipeline markers	None Observed
	Interior floor drains	Observed and drain to sewer system; carry condensate from Air Conditioning to sewer
<b>Electrical Transformers/ PCBs</b>	Pad or pole mounted transformers and/or capacitors	16 on-site transformers but contain no PCBs
	Other equipment	-Battery cabinet -Underground high voltage cables -UPS room with isolated transformer -8 cooling towers -Kitchen transformer room

### Site Characteristics

Category	Item or Feature	Present at Site
<b>Evidence of Releases or Potential Releases</b>	Stressed vegetation	None Observed
	Stained soil	None Observed
	Stained pavement or similar surface	observed in UPS room
	Leachate and/or waste seeps	None Observed
	Trash, debris and/or other waste materials	Drums of kitchen grease for off-site disposal
	Dumping or disposal areas	None Observed
	Construction/demolition debris and/or dumped fill dirt	one dumpster with construction debris in parking garage
	Surface water discoloration, odor, sheen, and/or free floating product	None Observed
	Strong, pungent or noxious odors	None Observed
	Exterior pipe discharges and/or other effluent discharges	None Observed
	Laboratory hoods and/or Incinerators	N/A
	Waste treatment systems and/or water treatment systems	None Observed
	Compressor blowdown	N/A
<b>Other Notable Site Features</b>	Surface water bodies	None Observed
	Building Construction	None Observed
	Wells	None Observed

## 6.0 INTERVIEWS

### 6.1 Interview with Current Owner

TEC interviewed the Building Management Specialist, Ken Meek. Refer to **Section 3.0** and **Appendix C**.

### 6.2 Interviews with Local Government Officials

TEC submitted an Public Information Act request for information pertaining to the subject site. Correspondence regarding this request can be found in **Appendix E**. To date no files have been received for the site.

## **7.0 FINDINGS**

A cursory summary of findings is provided below. It should be recognized that details were not included or fully developed in this section, and the report must be read in its entirety for a comprehensive understanding of the items contained herein.

- The subject site is located at 300 North Greene Street, Baltimore Maryland. The site reconnaissance was conducted on June 25, 2010. The site consists of two parcels containing large multi-storied building and associated parking areas.
- Adjacent properties appear to be commercial. The subject site is bordered on all sides by commercial properties.
- Based upon observations made during the site reconnaissance, no RECs were identified.
- Although indications of on- or off-site RECs were identified during the review of historical information, none of them affect the site.
- A request was filed for the regulatory review and information is pending.

## **8.0 OPINION**

Based on the Scope of Services and Findings of this assessment, TEC identified no RECs which warrant additional investigation at this time.

## **9.0 CONCLUSIONS**

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527 of 300 North Greene Street, Baltimore, Maryland, the property. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in **Section 2.4** of this report. TEC identified no RECs which warrant additional investigation at this time.

## **10.0 DEVIATIONS**

Credentials of the company (Statement of Qualifications) have not been included in this report but are available upon request.

EDR indicates no environmental liens or AULs at this site.

An evaluation of the significance of these limitations and missing information with respect to our findings has been conducted, and where appropriate, significant data gaps are identified and discussed in the text of the report. However, it should be recognized that an evaluation of the significance of these data gaps is based on the information available at the time of report issuance, and an evaluation of information received after the report issuance date may result in an alteration of our report. We have no obligation to provide information obtained or discovered by us after the date of the report, or to perform any additional

services, regardless of whether the information would affect any conclusions, recommendations, or opinions in the report. This disclaimer specifically applies to any information that has not been provided by the client.

#### **11.0 ADDITIONAL SERVICES**

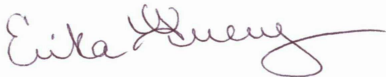
TEC is not providing any other additional services in relation to this property.

#### **12.0 REFERENCES**

Documents used in the preparation of this report are referenced in the relevant sections of this report.

#### **13.0 SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL**

I, Deborah Henson, declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 CFR 312; and I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a site of the nature, history, and setting of the subject site. I have developed and performed the All Appropriate Inquiries in conformance with the standards and practice set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.



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Erika Fuery, Environmental Scientist

#### **14.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL**

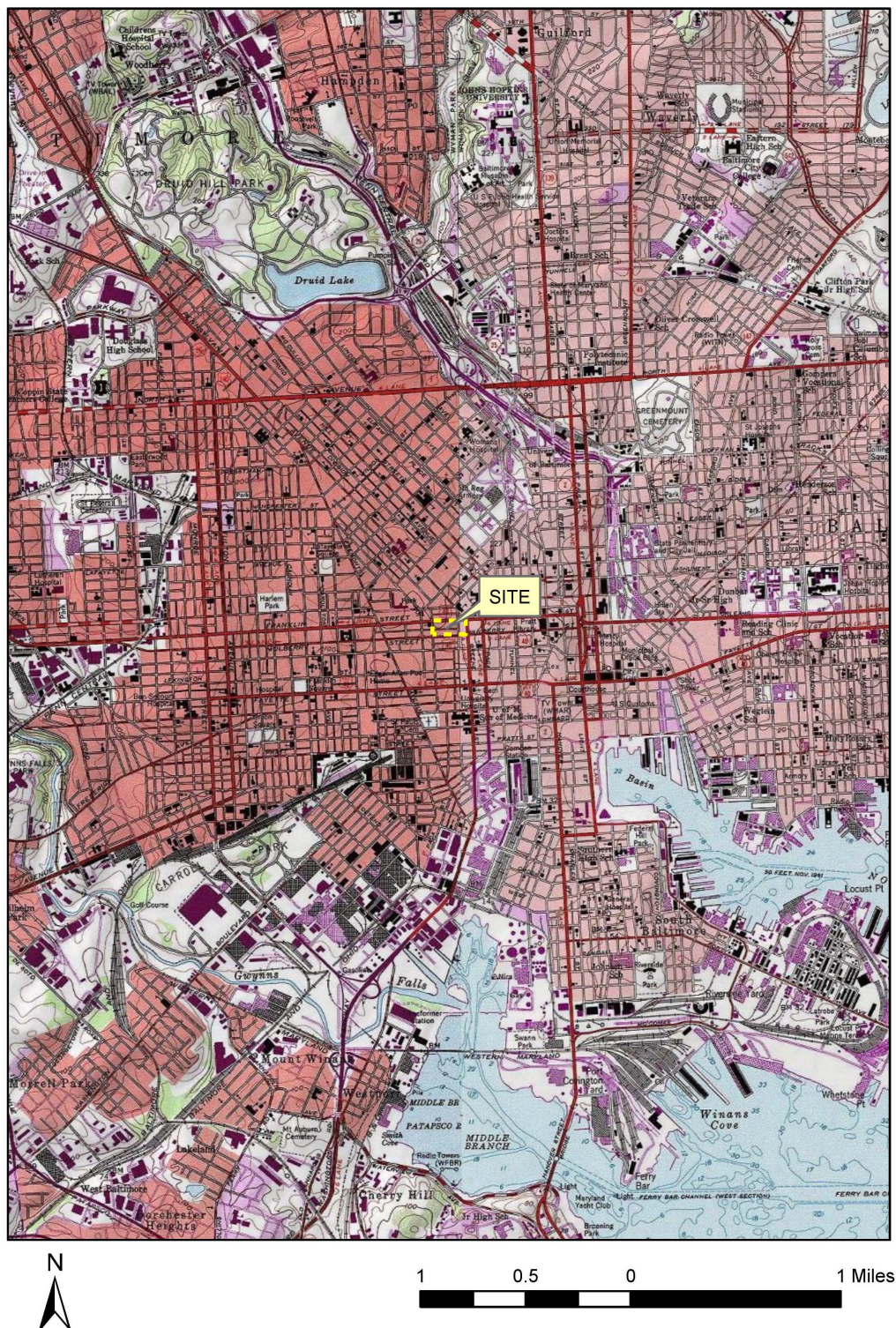
Qualifications and credentials of personnel involved in the performance of this assessment are included in **Appendix H**.

## **APPENDIX A**

**Figure 1 - Topographic Map, Figure 2 – Site & Vicinity Map**







**Figure 1. Portion of Baltimore Quadrangle (USGS 7.5' Topographic Map) Showing SSA Metro West Facility Location**





**Figure 2. Site and Vicinity Map**



## **APPENDIX B**

### **Description of Terms and Acronyms**



## Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
ACM	<p>Asbestos Containing Material. Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral, three varieties of which (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite) have been commonly used as fireproofing or binding agents in construction materials. Exposure to asbestos, as well as ACM, has been documented to cause lung diseases including asbestosis (scarring of the lung), lung cancer and mesothelioma (a cancer of the lung lining).</p> <p>Regulatory agencies have generally defined ACM as a material containing greater than one (1) percent asbestos, however some states (e.g. California) define ACM as materials having 0.1% asbestos. In order to define a homogenous material as non-ACM, a minimum number of samples must be collected from the material dependent upon its type and quantity. Homogenous materials defined as non-ACM must either have 1) no asbestos identified in all of its samples or 2) an identified asbestos concentration below the appropriate regulatory threshold. Asbestos concentrations are generally determined using polarized light microscopy or transmission electron microscopy. Point counting is an analytical method to statistically quantify the percentage of asbestos in a sample. The asbestos component of ACM may either be friable or non-friable. Friable materials, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure and have a higher potential for a fiber release than non-friable ACM. Non-friable ACM are materials that are firmly bound in a matrix by plastic, cement, etc. and, if handled carefully, will not become friable.</p> <p>Federal and state regulations require that either all suspect building materials be presumed ACM or that an asbestos survey be performed prior to renovation, dismantling, demolition, or other activities that may disturb potential ACM. Notifications are required prior to demolition and/or renovation activities that may impact the condition of ACM in a building. ACM removal may be required if the ACM is likely to be disturbed or damaged during the demolition or renovation. Abatement of friable or potentially friable ACM must be performed by a licensed abatement contractor in accordance with state rules and NESHAP. Additionally, OSHA regulations for work classification, worker training and worker protection will apply.</p>
AHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
AST	Above Ground Storage Tanks. ASTs are generally described as storage tanks less than 10% of which are below ground (i.e., buried). Tanks located in a basement, but not buried, are also considered ASTs. Whether, and the extent to which, an AST is regulated, is determined on a case-by-case basis and depends upon tank size, its contents and the jurisdiction of its location.
BGS	Below Ground Surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes. BTEX are VOC components found in gasoline and commonly used as analytical indicators of a petroleum hydrocarbon release.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. Superfund). CERCLA is the federal act that regulates abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Under this Act, joint and several liability may be imposed on potentially responsible parties for cleanup-related costs.
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System. An USEPA compilation of sites having suspected or actual releases of hazardous substances to the environment. CERCLIS also contains information on site inspections, preliminary assessments and remediation of hazardous waste sites. These sites are typically reported to USEPA by states and municipalities or by third parties pursuant to CERCLA Section 103.
CESQG	Conditionally exempt small quantity generators.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System. A USEPA-maintained federal database which stores information on notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substance releases in quantities greater than the applicable reportable quantity under CERCLA. ERNS is a cooperative data-sharing effort between USEPA, DOT, and the National Response Center.
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment

Term/Acronym	Description
FRP	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Hazardous Substance	As defined under CERCLA, this is (A) any substance designated pursuant to section 1321(b)(2)(A) of Title 33, (B) any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 9602 of this title; (C) any hazardous waste having characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (with some exclusions); (D) any toxic pollutant listed under section 1317(a) of Title 33; (E) any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clear Air Act; and (F) any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the USEPA Administrator has taken action under section 2606 of Title 15. This term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise listed as a hazardous substance under subparagraphs (A) through (F) above, and the term include natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).
Hazardous Waste	This is defined as having characteristics identified or listed under section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (with some exceptions). RCRA, as amended by the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1980, defines this term as a "solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may (A) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or (B) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed."
ILP	Innocent Landowner/Operator Program
LQG	Large quantity generators.
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank. This is a federal term set forth under RCRA for leaking USTs. Some states also utilize this term.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level. This Safe Drinking Water concept (and also used by many states as a ground water cleanup criteria) refers to the limit on drinking water contamination that determines whether a supplier can deliver water from a specific source without treatment.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets. Written/printed forms prepared by chemical manufacturers, importers and employers which identify the physical and chemical traits of hazardous chemicals under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Federal Clean Air Act). This part of the Clean Air Act regulates emissions of hazardous air pollutants.
NFRAP	Facilities where there is "No Further Remedial Action Planned," as more particularly described under the Records Review section of this report.
NOV	Notice of Violation. A notice of violation or similar citation issued to an entity, company or individual by a state or federal regulatory body indicating a violation of applicable rule or regulations has been identified.
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (Clean Water Act). The federal permit system for discharges of polluted water.
NPL	National Priorities List, as more particularly described under the Records Review section of this report.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration or Occupational Safety and Health Act
PACM	Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material. A material that is suspected of containing or presumed to contain asbestos but which has not been analyzed to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos.
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl. A halogenated organic compound commonly in the form of a viscous liquid or resin, a flowing yellow oil, or a waxy solid. This compound was historically used as dielectric fluid in electrical equipment (such as electrical transformers and capacitors, electrical ballasts, hydraulic and heat transfer fluids), and for numerous heat and fire sensitive applications. PCB was preferred due to its durability, stability (even at high temperatures), good chemical resistance, low volatility, flammability, and conductivity. PCBs, however, do not break down in the environment and are classified by the USEPA as a suspected carcinogen. 1978 regulations, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, prohibit manufacturing of PCB-containing equipment; however, some of this equipment may still be in use today.

Term/Acronym	Description
pCi/l	Pico Curies per Liter of Air. Unit of measurement for Radon and similar radioactive materials.
PLM	Polarized Light Microscopy (see ACM section of the report, if included in the scope of services)
PST	Petroleum Storage Tank. An AST or UST that contains a petroleum product.
Radon	A radioactive gas resulting from radioactive decay of naturally-occurring radioactive materials in rocks and soils containing uranium, granite, shale, phosphate, and pitchblende. Radon concentrations are measured in Pico Curies per Liter of Air. Exposure to elevated levels of radon creates a risk of lung cancer; this risk generally increases as the level of radon and the duration of exposure increases. Outdoors, radon is diluted to such low concentrations that it usually does not present a health concern. However, radon can accumulate in building basements or similar enclosed spaces to levels that can pose a risk to human health. Indoor radon concentrations depend primarily upon the building's construction, design and the concentration of radon in the underlying soil and ground water. The USEPA recommended annual average indoor "action level" concentration for residential structures is 4.0 pCi/l.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Federal act regulating solid and hazardous wastes from point of generation to time of disposal ("cradle to grave"). 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.
RCRA Generators	The RCRA generators list is part of the RCRIS database maintained by USEPA and lists facilities that generate hazardous waste as part of their normal business operations, as more particularly defined under Section 5.0 of this report.
RCRA CORRACTS/TSDs	The USEPA maintains a database of RCRA facilities associated with treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) of hazardous materials which are undergoing "corrective action". A "corrective action" order is issued when there is a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility.
RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSDs	The RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD Database is a compilation by the USEPA of facilities which report storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. Unlike the RCRA CORRACTS/TSD database, the RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD database does not include RCRA facilities where corrective action is required.
RCRA Violators List	RAATS. RCRA Administrative Actions Taken. RAATS information is now contained in the RCRIS database and includes records of administrative enforcement actions against facilities for noncompliance.
RCRIS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System, as defined in the Records Review section of this report.
REC	Recognized Environmental Conditions" are defined by ASTM E 1527-05 as "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, ground water, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions of compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions that generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies."
SCL	State "CERCLIS" List (see SPL /State Priority List, below).
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures. SPCC plans are required under federal law (Clean Water Act and Oil Pollution Act) for any facility storing petroleum in tanks and/or containers of 55-gallons or more that when taken in aggregate exceed 1,320 gallons. SPCC plans are also required for facilities with underground petroleum storage tanks with capacities of over 42,000 gallons. Many states have similar spill prevention programs, which may have additional requirements.
SPL	State Priority List. State list of confirmed sites having contamination in which the state is actively involved in clean up activities or is actively pursuing potentially responsible parties for clean up. Sometimes referred to as a State "CERCLIS" List.
SQG	Small quantity generators.

Term/Acronym	Description
SWF	Solid Waste Facility List. A Vista Information Solutions, Inc. database of solid waste facilities listed by state.
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory. Routine USEPA report on releases of toxic chemicals to the environment based upon information submitted by entities subject to reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act. A federal law regulating manufacture, import, processing and distribution of chemical substances not specifically regulated by other federal laws (such as asbestos, PCBs, lead-based paint and radon). 15 U.S.C 2601 et seq.
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USNRCS	United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resource Conservation Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank. Most federal and state regulations, as well as ASTM E 1527-05, define this as any tank, incl., underground piping connected to the tank, that is or has been used to contain hazardous substances or petroleum products and the volume of which is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground (i.e., buried).
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
Wetlands	<p>Areas that are typically saturated with surface or ground water that creates an environment supportive of wetland vegetation (i.e., swamps, marshes, bogs). The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Technical Report Y-87-1) defines wetlands as areas inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. For an area to be considered a jurisdictional wetland, it must meet the following criteria: more than 50 percent of the dominant plant species must be categorized as Obligate, Facultative Wetland, or Facultative on lists of plant species that occur in wetlands; the soil must be hydric; and, wetland hydrology must be present.</p> <p>The federal Clean Water Act which regulates "waters of the US," also regulates wetlands, a program jointly administered by the USACE and the USEPA. Waters of the U.S. are defined as: (1) waters used in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of tides; (2) all interstate waters including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, etc., which the use, degradation, or destruction could affect interstate/ foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U. S., (5) tributaries of waters identified in 1 through 4 above; (6) the territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters identified in 1 through 6 above. Only the USACE has the authority to make a final wetlands jurisdictional determination.</p>

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Interview Documentation**





## **APPENDIX D**

### **Environmental Database Information**



## **APPENDIX E**

### **Agency Correspondence**



## **APPENDIX F**

### **Historical Documentation**



## **APPENDIX G**

### **Site Photographs**







Photo 1: Chimes cleaning product storage in parking garage.



Photo 2: Used fluorescent bulbs waiting for disposal..



Photo 3: Waste dumpsters full of construction debris associated with a GSA project in the parking garage.



Photo 4: Waste Management dumpster for office garbage.



Photo 5: Waste Management trash compactor used for smaller office solid waste.



Photo 6: Chemical storage containers A and B within the operations room.



Photo 7: Floor drain in front of Chemical Storage cabinets A and B. No staining or leaking was observed.



Photo 8: Inside cabinet B

## **APPENDIX H**

### **Credentials**



**DEBORAH A. HENSON**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL**  
**TEC INC. – YORK, PA**

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**EDUCATION**

1993/BS/General Science/Seattle University, Seattle, WA

1997/MS/Geoenvironmental Studies/Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA

**YEARS EXPERIENCE: 12**

**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Ms. Henson is a Senior Environmental Scientist with 12 years of experience in National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and natural resource studies. She has been project manager and environmental manager for the preparation of numerous NEPA documents, including environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, and categorical exclusions. She has done extensive field work, including wetland identification and delineation, wetland functional assessment, farmland impact assessments, and Phase I Environmental Site Assessments. She is experienced in coordinating with federal, state, and local regulatory agencies and has assisted in completing permit applications for a variety of government and private clients.

**Northeastern School District Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Mount Wolf, York, County, PA, Northeastern School District.** Project Manager. Responsibilities included oversight and management of the Phase I Site Assessment for a two and one half acres site for Northeastern School District in York County, PA.

**Mt. Joy Train Station Categorical Exclusion Evaluation, Mt. Joy, Lancaster County, PA, Lancaster County Transportation Authority.** Environmental Scientist. Responsible for conducting the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the project and preparation of the Phase I report.

**Prince George's County Emergency Services Towers, Prince George's County, Maryland. Prince George's County Department of Homeland Security.** Environmental Manager. Responsible for the oversight of the Phase I ESA, Section 106 and NEPA Categorical Exclusions for an emergency service tower system.

**Hanover County Emergency Service Towers, Hanover County, Virginia.** Environmental Manager. Responsible for the oversight of the Phase I ESA and NEPA studies required for completion of the Categorical Exclusion for the emergency service towers and system to comply with FCC requirements. NEPA studies included natural and cultural resource surveys.

**DeGrange Property Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Derry Township, PA, DSG Development Corporation.** Project Manager. Responsible for completing a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for commercial real estate.

**SR 0041, Section STY, Corridor Improvement Project, Chester County, PA, PennDOT District 6-0.** Environmental Manager. Responsible for technical files, Phase I hazardous waste site identification, assessment of natural resource impacts using CADD, origin and destination studies, preliminary document preparation, farmland assessment, public and resource agency coordination, Wetland Identification and Delineation, Terrestrial Habitat Assessment, Wetland Functional Assessment, water quality analysis and preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. Additional responsibilities included facilitation of community advisory committee which helped develop and make decisions regarding alternatives and resources.



**SR 0309, Section 02B, Schuylkill County, PA, PennDOT District 5-0.** Senior Environmental Scientist. Responsible for overseeing NEPA studies, preparation of NEPA Categorical Exclusion Evaluation, and performing a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the project area.

**SR 0119, Section 480, Design Location Study and Environmental Impact Statement, Indiana County, PA, PennDOT District 10-0.** Environmental Scientist. Responsibilities include wetland identification and delineation, farmland impact assessment, document editing of multimedia presentation, and document quality control. Other duties include socioeconomic data collection and analysis, fieldwork, archaeology Phase I Identification and Location Survey, technical files, NEPA documentation and contact with various local, state, and federal resource agencies. Responsible for technical writing of sections for the Mitigation Report for the Selected Alternative.

**Indiana County Jail Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Indiana County, PA, Gibson Thomas.** Project Manager. The project consisted of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for a proposed new county jail in Indiana County, PA. Responsibilities include oversight and management of the Phase I studies and QA/QC of the Phase I report.

**SR 0522, Section 5BN, Safety Improvement Project, Huntingdon County, PA, PennDOT District 9-0.** Assistant Project Manager/Environmental Scientist. Responsible for overseeing all environmental tasks including wetland identification and delineation, hazardous waste Phase I Site Assessment, socioeconomic resources, 4(f) evaluation, and NEPA documentation, including Categorical Exclusion Evaluation.

**SR 0023, Section EIS, Lancaster County, PA, PennDOT District 8-0.** Senior Environmental Scientist. Responsible for maintaining WELCOM project schedule, wetland identification and delineation, wetland functional assessment, and preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement.

**Cingular Cellular Towers, Central Pennsylvania, Cingular Wireless.** Environmental Scientist. Responsible for conducting Environmental Site Assessment Transaction Screens for proposed cellular tower lease sites. Additional responsibilities include report preparation.

**Nextel South Corp Cell Towers, Florida Market, Nextel South Corp.** Environmental Manager. Responsible for overseeing and managing Phase I Site Assessments, NEPA screening, and Section 106 clearance for over 200 cell tower sites in the Florida Market.

**Biological Assessment for Mead Avenue Bridge Replacement Project, PennDOT Engineering District 1-0, Meadville, PA –** Senior Project Scientist. Responsibilities include oversight of the preparation of a Biological Assessment (BA) for endangered freshwater mussel species (northern riffleshell) for the Mead Avenue Bridge Replacement Project over French Creek.

**Environmental Assessment Preparation and Biological Survey Report, Hazelton, WV, FBOP.** Project Manager. Project involved the preparation of an Environmental Assessment, on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, for the expansion of a facility in Hazelton, West Virginia. Responsible for oversight of natural, cultural, and socio-economic resource studies, associated impacts, and potential mitigation associated with the proposed expansion.

**Thomas Buford Pugh Memorial Bridge, Fayette and Raleigh Counties, WV. WVDOH.** Project Manager. Project involved the preparation of an Environmental Assessment for the replacement of the Thomas Buford Pugh Memorial Bridge. Responsible for overseeing natural, cultural, socioeconomic studies and NEPA Environmental Assessment for the replacement of the Thomas Buford Pugh Bridge within the New River Gorge National River.

**ERIKA FUERY  
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST  
TEC INC. - MIDDLETOWN, CT**

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**EDUCATION**

1995/B.A./Field Biology/Environmental Studies/University of Northern Colorado  
2004/M.S./Environmental Science/University of New Haven

**CERTIFICATIONS**

Professional Certification in Geographical Information Systems, University of New Haven, 2001  
OSHA HAZWOPER Certification  
Niton XRF Certification  
Trimble GPS Training  
ISO 14001:2004 E.M.S. Lead Auditor

**YEARS EXPERIENCE: 10**

**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Ms. Fuery is an Environmental Scientist who specializes in dredged material management, Phase I/Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, remedial investigations and documentation, and Geographical Information Systems analysis. She has conducted remedial investigations in Massachusetts, Delaware and Connecticut and provided dredged material management alternatives for dredging projects in Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida, New York and Connecticut. She has worked closely with state and Federal agencies and has successfully assisted clients in making management decisions regarding dredged materials by providing comprehensive cost analyses for available disposal methods that have been approved by the EPA. Ms. Fuery has contributed to numerous NEPA documents and has assisted in preparation of Federal and state environmental permit applications.

**Completed detailed Phase I Environmental Site on several properties in Connecticut and Massachusetts.** The primary objective of the Phase I ESA is to render an opinion as to whether surficial or historical evidence indicates the presence of recognized environmental conditions which would result in a release of hazardous materials into the environment, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Practice E1527-00 for Phase I ESAs. The studies included; site reconnaissance; review of the property history; and, review of selected local, state and federal regulatory records.

**Completed numerous Phase II subsurface investigations to determine absence or presence of contamination at sites in Connecticut and Massachusetts.** Phase II investigations involved the sampling of soil and groundwater in areas deemed likely to have been impacted by hazardous materials based on current and historical land use practices. The results of the Phase II investigations determined whether remediation was necessary at the sites.

**Contributed to work plan development, site assessment, long term monitoring and remediation of a contaminated property in East Hartford, CT.** The project was located in a municipal park near a residential neighborhood and a school. The site was formerly a gravel pit that was filled in 1960s and 1970s to create the park. As a result of the filling activities, elevated levels of regulated compounds were present in the soil and groundwater at several locations within the property boundaries. The remediation of the site included excavation and disposal of impacted soils, backfilling the excavations with clean material to render the site acceptable for residential activities, and long-term, quarterly groundwater monitoring in accordance with Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection requirements. The project was necessitated by NAVSEA requirements for CVN 68 class water depths. The report detailed the potential impacts resulting from the proposed deepening of a 4.8 mile section of the channel. The proposed dredging was to deepen the channel from -40 ft MLW to -50 ft MLW from the deperming station at Lambert's Bend to the ASACE Survey station 332+00, and from -40 ft MLW to -47 ft MLW from

USACE survey Station 332+00 to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard entrance channel. The project involved the dredging and disposal of approximately 5.5 million cubic yards of sediment.

**Dredge Material Management and Environmental Assessment of Pier 3 Replacement, Naval Weapons Station Earle, Colts Neck, NJ** - Team analyst, conducted a Dredged Material Disposal Alternatives Analysis as required under NEPA. The analysis involved detailed evaluations of disposal and dewatering options, locations and costs for several thousand cubic yards of dredged material as well as several thousand cubic yards of creosote-treated timber piles. Data provided in this analysis was also incorporated into the Environmental Assessment for this project.

**Development of Confined Aquatic Disposal Site and Environmental Assessment for Pier 6 Replacement, Naval Submarine Base, New London, CT** - Team analyst, conducted a Dredged Material Disposal Alternatives Analysis as required under NEPA. The analysis involved detailed evaluations of disposal and dewatering options, locations and costs for several thousand cubic yards of dredged material. The analysis led to the conclusion that Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) would provide the most cost-effective dredge material disposal option for the sediment generated for SUBASE NLON. The CAD development will be the first of this type of disposal method in the Thames River. Data provided in this analysis was also incorporated into the EA for this project.

**Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment for Maintenance Dredging of Naval Inactive Ship Reserve Basin Philadelphia, PA** - Team Analyst, contributed to the development of a Feasibility Study and an EA for the proposed dredging, treatment, and disposal of approximately 300,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment from the NISMO Reserve Basin. Project challenges included heavy sediment contamination, presence of unexploded ordnance, and lack of available land area for dewatering and treatment of the contaminated sediments.

**Master Plan for Port of Vlora, Albania** - Team Analyst, contributed to the development of a feasibility study for the development of an energy park in Vlora, Albania. The study analyzed the potential to develop a new, dedicated cargo port and adjacent energy park to the north of the city of Vlora. Project challenges included heavy mercury contamination at the proposed New Port site, lack of suitable waste stream controls, poorly maintained infrastructure, and a weak economy.

**Planning for Maintenance Dredging of Hague Basin at United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, NY** - Team Analyst and Health and Safety Officer. Conducted a Dredged Material Disposal Alternatives Analysis as required under NEPA. The analysis involved detailed evaluations of disposal and dewatering options, locations and costs for several thousand cubic yards of dredged material. Participated in Sampling Plan development and results reporting and oversaw sampling activities to ensure compliance with the Sampling Plan and the Health and Safety Plan. The results of the sampling and analysis led to the conclusion that the material would not be suitable for unconfined ocean disposal and would have to be disposed of in the upland environment. The Upland Disposal Alternatives Analysis did not identify a suitable upland location for the material and recommended that the material be brought to a permanent dredged material processing facility in another state.

**Environmental Assessment for the transfer of the Melville Marina Property at Naval Station Newport in Newport, RI** - Team Analyst. Contributed to the development of an Environmental Assessment for the transfer of a former fueling depot property from the Navy to the state of Rhode Island. The waterfront property was identified as a historic district and had a long history of heavy industrial use. Remedial actions are currently ongoing at the site.